

BUCKLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

A N N U A L R E P O R T

- of -

DR. A. CATHCART
M.B., Ch.N., D.T.M. & H., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1951.

Council Chambers,
Buckley,
Chester.



Miss Catherall and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present herewith my Annual Report on the health of the Buckley Urban District for the year 1951.

The 1951 Census gave a population of 7,699 (3,793 males and 3,906 females) as compared with the 1931 Census population of 7,053 (3,626 males and 3,427 females), an increase in the population of 646 or a percentage increase of 9.2% in 20 years.

The estimated population for June 1951 is 7,703, an increase of 28 since 1950.

The total number of live births was 113, 14 less than in 1950, and in consequence the birth rate shows a fall from 16.67 per 1000 of the population in 1950 to 14.67 per 1000 of the population in 1951. For births the comparability factor is 0.99 so that for comparison with other areas the rate is 14.52 which is lower than that for England and Wales which is 15.5 per 1000 of the population.

The total deaths have risen from 91 in 1950 to 104 in 1951, so that the death rate has risen from 11.98 per 1000 of the population in 1950 to 13.50 per 1000 of the population in 1951 and after applying the comparability factor for deaths which is 1.02, the rate rises to 13.63 for comparison with death rates in other areas and is higher than the death rate for England and Wales, which is 12.5 per 1000 of the population.

There were 3 deaths in infants under one year of age, giving an infantile mortality rate of 26.5 per 1000 live births as compared with a rate for England and Wales of 29.6. I have given a detailed report of the causes of these infantile deaths.

The principal cause of death was disease of the heart and circulatory system, which accounted for 45 of the 104 deaths during the year, so that 43.2% of all deaths occurred in this group of diseases (17 - 21 inclusive in the Table - Causes of Death).

Cancer accounted for 14 deaths, the same number as in 1950: cancer accounted for 13.4% of all deaths. There were no deaths from cancer of the lungs or bronchus.

There were two deaths from Tuberculosis as compared with 4 in 1950, giving a rate of 0.26 per 1000 of the population as compared with a rate of 0.31 per 1000 of the population for England and Wales.

The increase in the number of deaths is due mainly to influenza which accounted for 8 deaths against 1 in 1950, and accidents which accounted for 8 deaths in 1951 as compared with 1 in 1950.

Again there were no deaths from Diphtheria.

One maternal death occurred as a complication of pregnancy: the death occurred in hospital.

As regards infectious diseases, the district showed a higher rate than England and Wales in the incidence of Scarlet Fever, the rate being 2.72 per 1000 of the population for the district compared with a rate of 1.11 per 1000 of the population for England and Wales. Measles also was prevalent in the first half of the year and the district had a rate of 27.77 per 1000 of the population as compared with a rate of 14.07 per 1000 of the population for England and Wales.

There were no cases of infantile paralysis during the year.

In conclusion, I must express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of your Health Committee and all your officials, particularly your Clerk, Mr. Hughes, who has been ever willing to advise and guide me, and your Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Watkin, who has supported me loyally.

I have the honour to be,
Your Obedient Servant,
A. CATHCART.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	...	2677
Population (Census 1951)	...	7699
Population (Estimated June 1951)		7703
Density (number of persons per acre)		2.87
Number of inhabited houses (December 1951)		2134
Number of occupied houses owned by Local Authority		399
New Houses certified	...	28
Births	...	113
Birth Rate (Per 1000 of home population)		14.67
Deaths	...	104
Death Rate (Per 1000 of home population)		13.50
Infantile Mortality (Per 1000 live births)		26.5
Death Rate of all forms of TUBERCULOSIS (rate per 1000 population)		0.26

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (In acres)	...	2677
Population (Census 1931)	...	7053
Population (Census 1951)	...	7699
Population (Estimated June 1951)		7703
Number of inhabited houses (December 1951)		2134
Rateable value	...	£30456
Sum represented by ld. rate	...	£118.15.4.

The Buckley Urban District is situated on a foothill of the Clwydian Range to the North East of the County of Flint, and is bounded on the North, East and South by the Hawarden Rural District, and in the North, West and South by the Holywell Rural District.

The subsoil is clay in the greater part of the area. Below are the lower coal measures now very little worked. The principal industries are Cement, Brick and Tile and Pipe Works, together with Agriculture.

EXTRACTS FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

ESTIMATED MID-YEAR HOME POPULATION - 7703.

Comparability Factors.

<u>B i r t h s.</u>	<u>D e a t h s.</u>
0.99	1.02

L I V E B I R T H S.

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Birth rate per 1,000 home population.</u>
Total	58	55	113	14.67
Legitimate	54	48	102	
Illegitimate	4	7	11	

S T I L L B I R T H S.

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000 Total (Live and still births.)</u>
Total	1	-	1	8.77
Legitimate	1	-	1	
Illegitimate	-	-	-	

D E A T H S O F I N F A N T S U N D E R
1 . Y E A R O F A G E.

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Infantile mortality per 1000 live births.</u>
Total	3	-	3	26.5
Legitimate	2	-	2	Rate per 1000 Legitimate live births - 19.6
Illegitimate	1	-	1	Rate per 1000 illegitimate live births - 90.9

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
1. Tuberculosis - respiratory	1	1
2. do. - other	-	-
3. Syphilitic Disease	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8. Measles	-	-
9. Other infective & parasitic disease-	-	-
10. Malignant Neoplasm - stomach	2	2
11. Malignant Neoplasm - lung, bronchus-	-	-
12. Malignant Neoplasm - breast	-	2
13. Malignant Neoplasm - uterus	-	1
14. Other malignant & Lymphatic neoplasm	6	1
15. Leukaemia, alcukaemia	-	-
16. Diabetes	-	-
17. Vascular lesions of the nervous system	7	6
18. Coronary disease, angina	8	3
19. Hypertension with heart disease	-	2
20. Other heart disease	3	12
21. Other circulatory disease	1	3
22. Influenza	1	7
23. Pneumonia	-	3
24. Bronchitis	-	2
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-
26. Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	1	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	1
31. Congenital Malformation	-	-
32. Other defined or ill-defined diseases	15	3
33. Motor vehicle accidents	2	-
34. All other accidents	4	2
35. Suicide	-	-
36. Homicide and operations of war.	-	-
	<hr/> 53 <hr/>	<hr/> 51 <hr/>

Comparative Table of Birth Rates, Civilian Death Rates,
Analysis of Mortality, Maternal mortality and Case Rates
for certain Infectious Diseases in 1951.

	<u>Rates per 1000 Civilian Population</u>	
	<u>England & Wales.</u>	<u>Buckley U.D.</u>
<u>BIRTHS</u>		
Live Births	15.5	14.52
Still Births	0.36	0.12
<u>DEATHS</u>		
All causes	12.5	13.63
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.01	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.31	0.26
Influenza	0.38	1.04
Small Pox	0.00	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis & Polioencephalitis	0.00	0.00
Pneumonia	0.61	0.38
<u>NOTIFICATIONS</u>		
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.02	0.00
Meningococcal Infection	0.03	0.00
Scarlet Fever	1.11	2.72
Whooping Cough	3.87	0.50
Diphtheria	0.02	0.00
Erysipelas	0.14	0.00
Small Pox	0.00	0.00
Measles	14.07	27.77
Pneumonia	0.99	1.42
Acute Poliomyelitis Paralytic including Polioencephalitis)	0.03	0.00
Non paralytic	0.02	0.00
Food Poisoning	0.13	0.00

<u>DEATHS.</u>	<u>Rates per 1000 live Births.</u>	
All causes under 1 year of age	29.6(a)	26.5
Enteritis & Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	1.4	0.12

<u>NOTIFICATIONS.</u>	<u>Rates per 1000 Total (Live and Still) Births.</u>	
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia	10.66	8.77

(a) Per 1000 related live births.

Infantile Deaths.

3 children (all males) under the age of 1 year died during the year.

- (1) Aged 10 hours - died of Abiectasis and Congenital hernia of the diaphragm.
- (2) Aged 2 weeks - died of Congenital deformity of the urinary tract.
- (3) Aged 1 month - died of Gastro Enteritis.

Only one death - the child who died of Gastro Enteritis - can be said to be avoidable, in that this death was due to infection.

TABULATED DEATH RETURNS FOR THE YEAR 1951

IN AGE GROUPS

<u>AGE GROUP</u>	<u>MALES</u>	<u>FEMALES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>% TOTAL DEATHS</u>
Under 1 year	3	Nil	3	2.9
1 - 14 years (inclusive)	2	1	3	2.9
15 - 24 years	Nil	3	3	2.9
25 - 44 years	2	4	6	5.7
45 - 69 years	27	16	43	41.3
Over 70 years	19	27	46	44.3
	<u>53</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>104</u>	

In this Table the deaths have been assigned to certain age groups, and it will be seen that -

1. There were nine deaths in persons under the age of 25 years or 8.7% of all deaths.
2. 44.3% of all deaths occurred in persons over the age of 70.
3. 85.6% of all deaths occurred in persons over the age of 45.

HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

Public Health Officials of the URBAN AUTHORITY consist of:-

Medical Officer of Health - Dr. A. Cathcart, M.B., Ch.B.,
D.T.M. & H., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector - A.G. Watkin, M.S.I.A.
Certificate R.S.I. and S.I.J.B.
Certificate R.S.I. Meat and Foods.
Certificate R.S.I. Smoke Inspector.

NURSING IN THE HOME - The District Nursing Association is now administered by the Flintshire County Council.

MIDWIVES - There are three qualified Midwives in the Urban District.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE - Three qualified Medical Practitioners reside in the area and they are responsible for the treatment of persons under the above Act. Of these three Medical Practitioners, who are Principals in practice, two have one Assistant each. One of these Assistant Medical Practitioners resides inside the Urban District. So that, in all, five Medical Practitioners are available for the population of Buckley and contiguous rural areas.

LABORATORY FACILITIES - This work is carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service at Conway and Birkenhead. The Laboratory attached to The Chester Royal Infirmary is also available for investigations of a particular or urgent nature.

HOSPITALS.

Isolation - None. Infectious disease cases needing isolation and treatment are now sent to the Isolation Hospital at Pentrebyn in the Hawarden Rural District, or are accommodated by arrangement with the Clwyd and Deeside Hospital Management Committee.

Smallpox - None.

Tuberculosis - None. Cases from the area are sent to the Welsh National Memorial Hospital at Meadowslea, Penyffordd, about three miles away, and may be transferred from there on the recommendation of the tuberculosis Medical Officer for Denbighshire and Flintshire, to the Sanatorium at Llangwyfan, Denbigh, or one of the other Welsh Sanatoria.

Maternity - None. A County Maternity Hospital is situated at Mancof Royal, approximately four and a half miles away. Pathological cases may be sent to one of the Chester Hospitals.

Children's - None. Children are hospitalised at the Chester Royal Infirmary, or occasionally in special cases at the Children's Hospital, Myrtle Street, Liverpool.

General Hospitals - Emergency cases may be sent to the Royal Infirmary or City Hospital, Chester, or occasionally to the Mold Hospital.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS, ILLEGITIMATE INFANTS, AND HOMELESS CHILDREN.

Homeless Children - Provision is made by the County Council at the St. Asaph Institution.

Mental Defectives - The supervision of cases under the Mental Deficiency Acts is carried out by the County Council.

Ambulance Facilities - This service is provided by the County Council.

CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Maternity and Child Welfare - There is an Anti-Natal Centre and Infant Child Welfare Centre conducted by the County Council at the Welsh C.M. Schoolroom, the former on the first and third Monday afternoons, and the latter every Monday afternoon.

Day Nurseries - None.

School Clinics - A School Clinic supervised by the County Medical Officer of Health and his assistants is held on the Tuesday of each week in the Welsh C.M. Schoolroom.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries - None in the area. There is a visiting Station at "Oaklands", Queensferry, at which the Tuberculosis Officer or his assistant see patients once a fortnight. There is also a Clinic every Monday and Thursday afternoon at Meadowslea Hospital, Penyffordd.

Venereal Diseases. None. Cases are sent to the Venereal Diseases Clinic at the Royal Infirmary, Chester, by arrangement between the County Authorities and the Chester Royal Infirmary.

WATER. The water supply is provided by the Hawarden and District Waterworks Company. This Company impounds upland water in the mountains at Cilcain about 10 miles distant from Buckley. The covering and improvement to the second reservoir at Pren Brigog was completed in 1950. The Company now possesses at Pren Brigog, two covered Reservoirs having a total capacity of 1,000,000 gallons, equal to approximately four days' normal consumption.

All samples of water taken during the year have been reported as "Class I - Highly satisfactory".

Closet accommodation - Below I give a table showing the number of dwelling houses in each Ward and the various types of Closets in use therein:-

Name of Ward.	No. of Houses.	Pail Closets.	Water Closets.	Total.
Ewloe Town	269	129	140	269
Ewloe Wood	273	155	118	273
Pentrobin	343	69	274	343
Argoed	326	32	294	326
Bistre East	378	27	351	378
Bistre West	541	72	469	541
	2130	484	1646	2130

PUBLIC CLEANSING - Refuse Collection - is carried out by direct labour.

Smoke Abatement - No action was necessary with a view to smoke abatement.

SCHOOLS.

<u>Name of School.</u>	<u>Situation.</u>	<u>Water Supply.</u>
St. Matthews.	Church Road.	Hawarden Waterworks Co.
St. Matthews Infants.	" "	" " "
Lane End Infants.	Chester Road.	" " "
Bistre C. of E.	Mold Road.	" " "
Buckley Council.	Padeswood Road.	" " "

Swimming Baths.

The Swimming and Plunge Baths situated behind the Public Library were a gift of the Miners Welfare Committee. The water is supplied by the Hawarden Waterworks Company. It is filtered, chlorinated, and aerated continuously throughout the season. There are no privately owned Baths or Pools.

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS.

There are no such premises or occupations.

There are no premises within the area on which rag flock is manufactured or sold.

HOUSING.

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:-

1(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health & Housing Acts) ...	252
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	352
2(a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above, which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 ...	26
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	57
3	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	5
4	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	126

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice.
- Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ... 63
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year 1951.
- (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of The Housing Act, 1936:
- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs ... Nil.
- (2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices
- (a) By Owners ... 3
- (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners Nil.
- (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts
- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 2
- (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices:
- (a) By Owners ... Nil
- (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ... Nil.
- (c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:
- (1) Number of houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 6
- (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders Nil.
- (d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:
- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made Nil.
- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Nil.

The following sanitary improvements have been effected during the year ended 31st December, 1951.

Pail Closets abolished	...	8
New water closets erected	...	22
Old drains taken up	...	7
New drains laid down	...	21
Inspection chambers provided	...	15
Drains trapped	...	7
New sinks provided	...	6
New trapped waste pipes provided	...	16
Roofs repaired	...	17
New ashbins provided	...	47
Ashpits abolished	...	-
Floors repaired and renewed	...	21
Eaves, gutters and downspouts repaired and renewed	...	19
Damp proof courses provided	...	4
Yards paved	...	11
Food stores provided	...	7
Houses inspected	...	252
Houses repaired	...	66
Visits to houses	...	352
Visits to food premises	...	77

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Visits to infected houses	...	31
Houses disinfected	...	25

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease	Total Cases notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total deaths.
Small Pox	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	21	20	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-
Pneumonia	11	5	2
Cerebro Spinal Fever	-	-	-
Measles	216	1	-
Whooping Cough	7	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-
Acute Polio Myelitis	-	-	-

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE
YEAR 1951.

	DISEASE											
	Acute Polio Myelitis.	Cerebro Spi- nal Fever	Small Pox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Ophthalmia	Measles	Whooping Cough.
Under 1 year.											7	
1 to 2				3							58	1
3 to 4				8							69	6
5 to 9				9				2			72	
10 to 14				1				1			4	-
15 to 24							1				2	
25 and over								8			2	
Total cases notified.	-	-	-	21	-	-	1	11	-	-	224	7
Cases sent to Hospital	-	-	-	21	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS
NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING
THE YEAR 1951.

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary.		Non- Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non- Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1								
1 - 5								
5 - 10	1							
10 - 15								
15 - 20								
20 - 25		1						
25 - 35						1		
35 - 45	1	1						
45 - 55	2							
55 - 65					1			
65 & Over								
TOTAL	4	2	-	-	1	1	-	-

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

The County Council Medical Department have kindly provided me with the following statistics for the year 1951.

Number of Children (Ages 1 - 15) immunised
during 1951.

Age at 31.12.51. i.e. born in year	Under 1 1951	1 1950	2 1949	3 1948	4 1947	5 - 9 1942-46	10 - 14 1937-41.	Total
Buckley U.D.	-	43	23	4	3	4	2	79

Percentage in relation to Child Population in all
children immunised in the years from 1936-51 inclusive -

BUCKLEY U.D. - 53.2%

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

C A S E S			Vision Unimpaired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blind- ness.	Deaths.
Notified	Treated At Home	In Hospital.				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK - No samples of Milk were taken during the year. This service is carried out by the Flintshire County Council. Under the Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949, the enforcement of regulations and registration of dairy farms (except in so far as they relate to diseases communicable to man) is now the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries.

The Local Authority is responsible for those provisions which apply outside dairy farms and milk distributors' premises have been regularly inspected.

ICE-CREAM PREMISES. - During the year seven premises were registered for the sale of ice-cream.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS - The whole of the slaughtering for the Urban area is carried out at the Ministry of Food Regional Abattoir, Mold. Meat Inspection is carried out by the Mold Meat Inspector, or by the Buckley Urban District Meat Inspector in his absence. No statistics are available for inclusion in this report, but no doubt these are included in the Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Mold. Meat is regularly inspected in Butchers' shops in the area. During the year meat and offal have been condemned as follows:-

<u>Meat condemned.</u>	<u>Cause of Condemnation.</u>	<u>Weight.</u>
Carcase and Offal of pig.	Swine Fever.	120 lbs.

All food shops and premises were regularly inspected during the year.

THE FOLLOWING FOODSTUFFS WERE EXAMINED AND CONDEMNED AS UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION:-

<u>Food condemned.</u>	<u>Amount.</u>	<u>Cause of condemnation.</u>	<u>Weight.</u>	
			<u>lbs.</u>	<u>ozs.</u>
Salmon	12 tins	Blown	6	15
Smoked Fillet		Decomposition	21	-
Cod Fillet		"	28	-
Fish Cakes	47 tins	Blown	23	8
Pork Luncheon Meat	4 tins.	"	3	-
Pork Brawn	2 "	"	3	-
Tinned Ham	20 "	Rusted, Punctured etc.	300	5
Stewed Steak	1 "	Blown	1	-
Meat and Gravy	1 "	"	1	4
Jellied Veal	1 "	"	1	13
Bacon		Contaminated and bitten by dog while on rail.	17	-
Sheep's Tongues	1 tin.	Blown.		12
Butter		Mould.	112	-
Soup	3 tins	Blown	2	15
Tomatoes	24 "	"	22	15
Peas	2 "	"	1	15
Baked Beans	18 "	"	18	-
Runner Beans	1 tin.	"	1	-
Carrots	1 "	"	1	-
Beetroot	41 "	"	77	-
Apricots	3 jars	"	2	3
Oranges	1 tin	"	1	-
Quartered Apples	20 "	"	12	14
Pineapples	2 "	"	2	8
Pears	1 "	"	2	-
Plums	1 "	"	1	3
Dates	7 packets.	Mould.	7	-
Pate-Foi	1 tin.	Blown.		4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lemon Cheese	39 jars.	Mould.	39	-
Potato powder	15 packets.	Dampness.	3	12
Drinking chocolate	49 "	"	12	4
Cake Mixture	5 "	"	1	4
Sponge Mixture	14 "	"	7	-
Pudding Mixture	22 "	"	11	-
Chocolate Coating		Mould.	4	8
Total weight			752.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT
OF THE YEAR 1951,
FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT OF BUCKLEY.

Prescribed particulars on the
Administration of the Factories Act, 1937.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for the purpose of provisions as to health
(including inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector.)

Premises.	No. on register.	Inspections.	No. of written notices.	Occupiers prosecuted.
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority.	6	6	-	-
2. Factories not included in 1 above in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority.	36	40	2	-
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority. (excluding out-workers' premises)	2	2	-	-
TOTAL	44	48	2	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

	No. of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions instituted.
	Found	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Referred by H.M. Inspector.	
Want of Cleanliness	1	1	-	1	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature.	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation.	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors.	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	1	-	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.	2	2	-	2	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act.	3	-	-	3	-
TOTAL	7	3	-	7	-

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 & 111).

- N I L -

